Influence. We scatter seeds with careless hand, And dream we ne'er shall see them more:

But for a thousand years Their fruit appears, In weeds that mar the land, Or healthful store,

The dee is we do, the words we say, Into still air they seem to fleet; We count them ever past; But they shall last-

In the dread judgment they And we shall meet. I charge thee by the years gone by, For the love of brethern dear. Keep, then, the one true way In work and play,

Lest in the world their cry

Of woe thou hear.

## DARK DAYS

HUGH CONWAY, Author of " Called Back."

CHAPTER VI .- THE SECRET KEPT. It is needless to say that when I awoke the next morning my first thought was of Philippa; but my first act was to go to my window and look at the skies. My heart sank within me as I saw that the snow and ceased falling, and the wintry sun was shining. I threw up the sash; the cold air cut to me like a knife. I gathered up a handcrumbled in my fingers like tooth-powder. I guessed at once that a hard black frost had succeeded the snow. I ran down-stairs and glanced at my thermometer outside my sitting-room window. It registered twelve degrees of frost. My spirits rose; I felt that Philippa would be saved. The wind

was due east: so long as it staid there the frost would la t, and that white tomb on the roadside hide the secret of the dreadful night. I found, moreover, that Philippa's condition was all that could, under the circumstances, be hoped for. Since she had awakened from that long sleep into which the opiate had plunged her, there had been no recurrence of the delusions; no symptoms which gave me any alarm. She was, of course, weak in body, but quite quiet and collected.

She spoke but little, and the few words which she did speak had no bearing on forbidden or disturbing subjects. Day after day went by, and still the brave black frost held the world in its hiding from her. Once she asked me iron grip, and kept the secret of the how she came to my house that night. night. Morning after morning I "Out of the whirling snow," I said woke to find the wind still blowing as lightly as I could. You came in from the east, the skies clear and showing every evidence of a long spell of "Where had I leep? What has hard weather. A presentiment that been doing?"

we should be saved was now firmly esthemselves seemed to be shielding us and working for us. I have not given the year in which and the time which the frost kept it on

Since that year there has been no lutely necessary of my treatment of my patient, and all technical summary of the case; but before many days had gone by I knew that, as I hoped, I had o deal with one of those rare inst in-

matter of time and care. in which she had played so terrible, yet morally irresponsible, a part. We must put lands and seas between ourselves and the fatal spot. But how to persuade her that such flight was abso- asked. we now termed ourselves, would she peril it was all I could do to refrain lutely necessary? Brother and sister as ever consent to accompany me abroad? Had I the right to put the woman I her that my love would solve the quesloved in such an equivocal position? tion of the future.

leave England save with me? I dared not urge upon her my true her, never to be recalled. And now too late to atone; but I shall never fortime was pressing; ten days had passed get these days." by. The glorious frost still kept our counsel, but it could not last forever. I kissed her hand reverently, and told The time must come when the white her that when I saw the old smile back away, and then Sir Mervyn Ferrand's a thousand times repaid; but as I spoke cold dead face would appear, and tell the I trembled of the thought of what cale of his death to the first passer by. might be in store for both of us. I had scarcely quitted the house

with my stick, and make sure, assailed me. I resisted it, and turned away

ognition, but she stopped me. "I thought you were going to take

your sister away?" she said. "Lady Ferrand was unfortunately that man?"

taken very ill when she left you. She is now hardly well enough to be re-"Has she heard from Sir Mervyn?"

asked Mrs Wilson, abruptly.
"Not to my knowledge," I replied. "It is strange. You know, I suppose,

night?" "Certainly I do. It was for that

reason my sister left you." fully. "She will not meet him again?" night you were quite out of your senthat my words bore a meaning only of that delirium. Think ro more of known to myself. Does she hate him?" that wretch; he is probably living in she asked, suddenly,

She laid her hand on my arm. "Listen," she said. If I thought she hated her fatal act from her! I forced my-

wait and see."

She turned away and walked on, beauty of the trees on the wayside, leaving me to make the best of her each branch of which bore foliage of enigmatical words. She was evident- glistening snow I did all I could to ly a strange woman, and I felt more turn her thoughts into other channels surethan ever was in some way mixed -to drive that strange questioning up with Sir Mervyn Ferrand's early look from her eyss. Right glad I felt life. I had a great mind to follow her when we were at last in the train, and and demand an explanation, but caution told me that the less I said to her plished fact. the better. It was from this woman's knowlege of the relationship of Philippa and the dead man that, when the secret of the night was laid bare, the greatest danger must arise.

After walking a few paces, Mrs. Wilson turned and came back to me. "Give me an address," she said;" I may

want to write to you. I hesitated: then I told her that any letters sent to my bankers in London would reach me sooner or later. It was too soon to excite suspicion by concealment of one's movements.

impatience to remove Philippa grew fiercer and fiercer. Moreover I had at son. Let me here thank her once last made up my mind what to do with more for what she did for me that day. my precious charge. As soon as she was well enough to bear the journey lence. I told her all, save two things I resolved to take her to London, and \_the name of the man who had de place her in the hands of one of the ceived my love, and the fate which

the world, my mother. She was in London, waiting for me I loved Philippa; how I now dared to to join her. I had written telling ber hope that in time to come my love that the serious illness of a friend pre- would be rewarded. I prayed her to vented me leaving my home for some days. Now I resolved to go to her and tell her all Philippa's sad tale—all save the one dark chapter of which the resolved to go to her as a daughter.

My mother heard me. Her sweet face grew a shade paler. Her lips upon by the railroad officers, and as a result she herself, I hoped, knew nothing. I would take her to my mother. I would tell my mother how I loved her; I would appeal to her love for me, and ask her to take my poor stricken girl

if only for my sake, my prayer would be granted. Philippa was by now thoroughly convalescent. As I lay down my pen for a moment and think of the time with its fears and troubles, it is a marvel to me that I could have dared to wait so long before moving her from the neighborhood. I can only attribute my lingering to the sense of fatality that all would go right, or to

the professional instinct which forbade me urging a patient to do anything which might retard recovery; but the time had at last come. Save for her quiet and subdued manner, my love was almost her own self again. Her words and manner were tender, affectionate and sisterly. I need hardly say that durful of snow from the window-sill. It ing that time no word crossed my lips which I would have recalled. Love if not the thought of it, I had laid aside my mother. I have told her all, and until happier days dawned; for Philipshe is waiting to welcome you." pa was to me pure and innocent as on

> hands were stained with the blood of Sir Mervyn Ferrand, she knew it not. Her wrongs had goaded her to madness, and her madness was responsible for the act, not she herself. The man's name never crossed her lips. For as she spoke of him he might never have existed, or at the at me, and my heart leaped at the exmost, been but a part of a forgotten dream. As soon as she was well

the day when first we met. If her

enough to rise from her bed, and I could for hours enjoy her society, we talked of many things; but never of Sir Mervyn Ferrand and the immediate past. But nevertheless, there were times when her look distressed me. Now and again I found her gazing at me with anxious, troubled eyes, as if trying to read something which I was

"Out of the whirling snow," I said "Where had I been? What had I "You came straight from Mrs. Wil-

son's, I suppose. I know no more. Then she sighed and turned her head away; but I soon found her troubled dark eyes again fixed on my own. I these things occurred; but many who could do nothing but meet their gaze can remember that mighty fall of snow, bravely, and pray that my poor love might never, never be able to fill those the earth, will be able to fix the date. hours which were at present a blank El Mahdi Issuing Proclamations to to her.

weather like it.

At last, exactly a fortnight from the fatal day, we left my home. I was stronger. I spare you, as I promised now what is legally termed an ascessto, all description which is not absoces in which the balance of the mind is instructions. At present it was ad- splendidly handled, and they showed adrestored by forced sleep, and the com- visable that any inquirers should learn mirable coolness and steadiness. The skirplete restoration of health is but a that I had gone to London with my mish was hot while it lasted, but the Arabs As soon as it became a certainty was uncertain. By and by, if all were left upon the field. The casualties that all danger to life or reason was at went well, I could get rid of my cot-

company me to town. She trusted me with childish simplicity. "But Basil, afterward —what afterward?" she

Even in the midst of the menacing from kneeling at her feet and telling "I have a surprise for you in Lon-No! a thousand times no! And yet I "I have a surprise for you in Lon-knew there was no safety for her in don," I said, as cheerfully as I could.

England; and with whom could she "Trust yourself to me; you will not regret it.' She took my hand. "Whom else reason for flight. It was my greatest bave I to trust?" she said simply. hope that the events of that night had "Basil you have been very good to me. left her mind when the madness left I have made your life miserable; it is

heaps of snow would melt and vanish upon her lips, all I had done would be

We drove to Roding, and were persince that night. Yet one day a kind of morbid fascination had led me to ince that night. Yet one day a kind since that night. Yet one day a kind of morbid fascination had led me to walk along the road toward Roding, and to halt at what I judged to be the seemed to be on the point of asking me some question: but she changed her mind, and relapsed into silence. I mind, and relapsed into silence. I will be displays in the sky such as will leave no doubt of his identity. The placards have no doubt of his identity is written on Egypton and the form of the road toward Roding. single out the very drift under which felt a horrible dread lest the roadside that awful thing lay, and a dreary objects and landmarks should awaken temptation to probe the white heap recollection, and my heart beat violently as we neared the white heap by the hedge, that heap which I believe held our secret. I felt that I grew There was a certain amount of deadly pale. I was forced to turn my

traffic on the road. By now the snow head away and look out the opposite had been beaten down by cart-wheels window, My state of mind was not and people's feet, so that it was quite made easier by knowing that Philippa possible to walk from one place to an- was gazing at me with that troubled other. As I reached the house from look in her eyes. Altogether I felt which Philippa fled to seek refuge with that the strain was becoming too much me, I encountered Mrs. Wilson. I was for me, and I began to wonder if my going to pass without any sign of rec- life would ever again know a happy or secure moment.

After a long silence Philippa spoke. "Tell me, Basil, have you heard from I shook my head.

"Where is he? "He was coming that night. Did he I suppose not. Why do you ask?"

come?" "Basil, a kind of horrible dream haunts me. There was something I dreamed of that fearful night, somethat he was expected at my house that thing I dream of now. Tell me what it was.'

The perspiration rose to my brow. "Dearest," I said, "no wonder you Mrs. Wilson looked at me thought- dream. You are well now, but that "Never," I said, thinking as I spoke ses. Your fancies are but the remains Paris, after the manner of his kind. She has been cruelly wronged," I Think only that life is going to be calm and happy."

Any thing to keep the knowlege of him, I would see her before she leaves, | self to talk in a light, cheerful manner. and tell her something. If I thought I jested at the appearance of the few he hated her, I would tell him. I will muffled-up country people whom we wait and see."

plished fact. Upon reaching London, I drove straight to the hotel at which my mother was staying. It was one of those high-priced respectable private hotels in Jermyn street. I engaged rooms for my sister and myself. I sent Philippa to her room to rest, and then went to find my mother. In another minute I was in her arms, and ere half an hour was over I had told her Philippa's story, and me love for the woman on whose behalf I besought

her protection. Yes I had done right to trust to her. It was after I had gazed at that I knew her noble nature; her utter white tomb by the roadside that my freedom from the petty trammels of

She heard all my outpourings in s: truest, noblest, tenderest women in had overtaken him. I told her as I have told you, how I had loved-how

she had hoped I should do in the world. -Kelbe. to her heart; even as she would take to her heart; even as she would take to her heart; and I dared to hope that, had counted upon her son's bettering himself by marriage; but, in spite of all this, I knew I was right in coun-

sweet mother, I thank you. you love. Where is she? I will go "She is here in this house. Ah

mother, I knew you would do this for She kissed my forchead. Bring her to me," she said. I went out, and sent word to Philippa that I wanted her. She soon came to me. She had removed the stains of travel, and, although pale, looked the perfection of graceful beauty. I led her to my mother's room. She stopped short as she saw it was tenanted by a lady. A quick blush crossed her cheek.

"Philippa, Dearest," I said, "this is Still she stood motionless, save that her head bent down and her bosom heaved. My mother came to her side, and placing her kind arms round her, whispered some words which I neither heard, nor tried to hear. Philipa grew into astorm of sobs, and for some moments wept on my mother's shoulder. Then she raised her head and looked

pression in her tearful eyes. "Basil, my brother, you are too good to me?' she ejaculated. My mother led her to the sofa, and, with her arms still round her, sat down by her side. I left them, knowing that my love had now the truest, noblest heart to sob against; the quickest, most sympathetic ear to listen to the tale of her wrongs; and the softest, kindest voice to soothe and console her. Ah! how happy I should have felt,

could that one night's dark work have been undone-could that white tomb

## [TO BE CONTINUED.] THE WAR IN EGYPT.

forever hold its ghastly secret!

Soldiers from India Repulsing the

False Prophet's Arabs.

the "Faithful."

ory after the act, and was making ev- regiment have been in their first engagement ery effort to save the poor girl from on Egyptian soil. A party of Osman justice. In order to avert suspicion, I Digma's Arabs made an attack on one of ths decided it was better not to shut up British outposts in the neighborhood of Sua my house; so I left the faithful Wil- kim, and the Sikhs were sent out into the liam to take care of it, and await my open field to repel the attack. They were sister, and that the time of our return | were soon repulsed, and many of their dead end, I began to consider what course to adopt. The moment she was well enough to risk the journey, or even, if a thaw set in, before then, Philippa acquiesed in all my arrangements fly from the scene of the tragedy must fly from the scene of the tragedy ments. She was puite willing to act the scene of the tragedy ments are the scene of the tragedy ments are the scene of the tragedy ments are the scene of the scene of

The hostile Arabs at night attacked the ordnance enclosure of the garrison near Suakim and killed two sentries belonging to the Berkshire regiment and wounded three others. In this engagement in the dark one of the attacking party was killed and several were wounded. The enemy also surprised the Saropshire infantry regiment's patrol, killing one men and wounding one. One man belonging to this patrol has been missing since the engagement.

When the attack was made, the rebels, in answer to the challenge of the pickets, re-plied: "Friends." They then swarmed into plied: "Friends." I hey then swarmed into the zereba, overpowered the pickets and attacked the guards, but hearing men landing from the gunboat Condor, they decamped, carrying with them all their dead and wounded except the body of their leader, Abdul, who was Osman Digma's standard bearer. Six of the British guards were killed, and seven others were wounded.

The British government has ordered the The British government has ordered the contractors to hasten the construction of the Suakim-Berber Railway. Two hundred ad-ditional navvies have been sent to work upon

The Royal Irish regiment have arrived at Korti from Gakdul Wells. On the route they saw some 400 hostile Arabs between Magaga saw some 400 hostile Arabs between Magaga and Howeiyat.

The Turkish authorities in the Arabian province of Hedjaz have seized several hundred placards which had been distributed by emissaries of El Mahdi at Jeddah, Dokah Lith and other seaport towns opposite the Soudan. The placards order the "faithful" to organize and expet the Turks from Arabia, promising ish governor is trying to suppress the revolt. General Gordon's diary is written on Egyptian telegraph blanks. The pages are sawed together with twine, and every page is illuminated with pictures, fantastic and serious. Gordon's letters indicate that his diary was written for the use of the English government. It is desired that the government should edit this diary and publish fac-similes of it as soon as all of it has reached London. The diary as lett by Gordon is in six

The diary as lett by Gordon is in six volumes.

The Earl of Morely, under secretary of war, replying to the Earl of Galloway in the British house of lords, said that he thought a vote of thanks just now to General Lord Wolseley and his army for the work accomplished in the Khartoum expedition would be somewhat

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC

MINNIE PALMER'S SUCCESS continues quite AIMEE's Southern tour has been uniformly and immensely profitable. FRAU MATERNA gets \$12,000 a month for singing in German opera.

MR. HENRY IRVING will reappear at the Lyceum theatre, London, on May 2. THEATRE parties, recently introduced in Paris by Americans, are becoming more and more fashionable there.

THE production of Gilbert and Sullivan's Japanese opera was set down for March 14 at the Savoy theatre, in London. DANIEL FROHMAN is to be the manager of an entirely new theatre, which is to be built in New York during the coming summer. BENJAMIN A. BAKER, assistant secretary of the actor's fund in New York, is the oldest American stage manager now living.

CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG predicts that Italian opera is doomed, and that it will soon be rendered in this country only in English. AUGUSTA FOSTER, who is playing leading business with Madame Ristori, has been en-

It is again rumored that Henry Irving has the scene of so many long-distance pedestrian actor would prefer a baronetcy, which is he reditary. HERR JOACHIM, the eminent violinist, was a youthful prodigy. He played in England at the age of thirteen, where he has always been a favor te and a frequent visitor. THE signs of the times are ominous: Mrs.

Langtry has given up her engagement at the Star theatre for next fall. Has the tailure of "Princess Georges" in London crushed the Jersey Liber OPERA is given twice a week in Venezuela, and the subsidy received by the present management is \$40,000 for the season of three months, with free use of the house and scenery, which belongs to the government. ANTOINE SYLVA is under contract to sing in this country, and is expected to arrive soon. L. M. Ruben will manage him. Sylva has for several years past been the leading tenor at the Italian opera, St. Petersburg. BOUCICAULT announces that he has canceled his London dates for next season, and adds that, believing Irish drama will be unpopular in England for many years to come, he regards it as improbable that he will ever appear there again.

Worlves still abound in France. Last year rewards were paid for the destruction of 1,305, the amount reaching over \$20,000. Nine persons were attacked and killed by A BIG RAILROAD STRIKE.

Revolt Against Low Wages in How Matters Are Progressing Unthe Southwest.

Many Trains Stopped and Militia Ordered Out.

A St. Louis dispatch says that the railroad quivered, and the tears stood in her of these meetings, Governor Marmaeyes. I knew all that was passing duke called upon the St. Louis through her mind. I knew how proud militia, 250 of whom were shipped she was of me, and what great things to Sodalia by special train. At Sedalia Adjutant-General Jamison met the strikers She was a woman, and, woman-like, and was informed by them that they would not permit the running of freight trains unless the rate of wages paid prior to October, 1884, were restored, not only to the employes ting upon her aid. Once again my at Sedalia, but all over the entire Gould The strikers were informed that She rose. "Let me see the woman stopping trains of any description

is a violation of the law and would be resisted by the governor, who would use the militia if necessary. Although from the start the men deported themselves in the most orderly manner, nevertheless the numstart the men deported themselves in the most orderly manner, nevertheless the number of men who were sworn in to protect the company's property made the situation look very critical. A long series of resolutions were made public setting forth the grievances of the employes and exhibiting the dividend declared by the Gould Southwest system and the starvation wages received by the skilled mechanics in the employ of the company. The telegram calling on the governor for assistance, and his first reply that he had no troops to interfere with starving men, went far to encourage the strikers, who feel that their cause is just. Superintendent Hager stated that no overtures had been made to the strikers by the company, nor had any been made by the strikers. He said: "We are not trying to do anything at present, and are not attempting to move any freight trains. We have turned the matter over to the city, county and State, and are waiting. At the proper time something will be done." One thing that has done a great deal to create a bitter feeling is the importation of about thirty detectives, said to be Pinkerton's men, whom the company has requested to be sworn in as extra police. The marshal and the mayor both objected, and said there was no occasion for this, as the protection afforded by the home men on duty and the extra force of the strikers sworn in was ample for all emergencies. Over a car-load of scab brakemen, firemen and conductors have been brought in to move freight trains and take them out, but as soon as a wheel is turned by one of them a strike of the Brotherhood men in these orders will ensue.

A Sedalia (Mo.) dispatch says: "There are now over seventy engines in the round house and yards here which have been killed by the strikers and over ten miles of loaded freight cars on the side tracks. No passenger trains have yet been stopped, but no passenger shave arrived here from west of Kansas City or south of Parsons, since Sunday."

A Dallas (Texas) dispatch says that hundreds of cars of fruit, vegetables ber of men who were sworn in to protect the

for cosses. Governor Treland, of Texas, has issued a proclamation against the strikers, and called on the county and city authorities to do their duty under the law and aid the companies in protecting their property and is received their property and

in moving trains. At Kansas City the strike assumed definite At Kansas City the strike assumed definite shape and all traffic on the Missouri Pacific road was stopped. The Missouri Pacific authorities notified the city council that Kansas City would be held responsible for any loss resulting from violence and riot.

At Moberly, Mo., and at Centraville, Iowa, the resilued approach struck

SENATE EXTRA SESSION.

The new cabinet nominations were all confirmed in executive session on the third day, nobody offering objections to any of the names on the list. Mr. Riddleberger was absent from the chamber at the time the Senate went into executive session. He had evidently determined upon offering no further opwent into executive session. He had evidently determined upon offering no further opposition to the confirmation of Mr. Bayard, and stayed away to avoid taking part in the proceedings. The names of the candidates were presented for confirmation by the Senators representing their States. Mr. George moved to confirm Mr. Lamar, Mr. Jones to confirm Mr. Garland, Mr. Miller to Jones to confirm Mr. Garland, Mr. Affects confirm Mr. Manning, and so on. Mr. Gar-land at once telegraphed his resignation as Schator to the governor of Arkansas. Messrs. Lamar and Bayard presumably did

Fourth Day. On the fourth day, in discussion of Mr. Van Wyck's resolution making inquiry of the socwyck's resolution making induity of the servetary of the interior with regard to the issuance of patents to the Backbone road, Mr. Vest attacked the interior department for issuing such patents, and Mr. Teller (late secretary of the interior) defended the course of the government...

The Senate received a notice from Mr. Bayend that he had forwarded to the legislature ard that he had forwarded to the legislature of Delaware his resignation of his position of Senator. Communications were also received from the secretary of the interior and the attorney-general notifying the Senate of their acceptance of cabinet positions and requesting the president of the Senate to notify the legislatures of their respective States.

The resolution offered on the previous day by Mr. Hoar, that Henry W. Blair be sworn in as a Senator from New Hampshire, was taken up. After a long discussion, the resolution was finally agreed to by a yea and nay vote, 36 to 20. The only departure from a division upon party lines was in the case of Mr. Jones, of Florida, who voted in the affirmative with the Republicans. The oath firmative with the Republicans. The oath was then administered to Mr. Blair by the Vice-President. No other business was done luring the day.

The "Backbone" resolution offered by Senator Van Wyck was laid before the Senate as unfinished business. Mr. Van Wyck said the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Teller) had gone to New York to be absent a day or two, and asked that action upon the resolution be deferred until the following Friday. ...Mr. Frye offered a resolution instructing the committee on public buildings and grounds to inquire into the expediency of lighting the Senate chamber by the electric

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

The Latter's March Toward Herat Likely to End in War. A London paper says that the English overnment has sent an emphatic demand to St. Petersburg for the withdrawal of the Russian troops now on Afghan territory. The despatch partook of the character of an ultimatum.

Orders have been sent to Sir Peter Lumsden, the British commissioner on the Afghan frontier, to direct the Afghans to evacuate Penjdeh on the withdrawal of the Russian forces from Akrobat. Baron de Staal, the Russian ambassador, has promised that the Russian troops shall retire.

The British government has suspended the operation of the factory act limiting the number of hours during which workinen may be employed as far as it relates to the royal arsenal at Woolwich. The object is to allow the workshops at the arsenal to be run at

Despite the pacific assurances of Russia, the British war office is despatching troops to India with all possible speed. The num-ber sent forward is limited only by the ber sent forward is limited only by the means of transportation, as there are far more men available for active service than can be sent to the scene of the expected hos-tilities, owing to the lack of vessels.

ROLLER-SKATING RACE.

A Six-Day Contest in New York-The

First Man Scores 1,092 Miles. contests, has been given up to a six-day match on roller skates, the first match at that dis tance that has ever taken place. Thirty-six men took part in the tournament, but before the week closed the majority had dropped out through exhaustion. The first prize was wen by Donovan, of Elmira, N. Y., with 1,052 miles covered in the six days. The fel-

lowing table shows the distances traveled by the men in the race at the finish, and the hours of rest taken by the first ten: of rest. Schock..... Allen..... Mayer ... 825 Ward ... 835 Walsh Goodwin.... Robinson.... Elkes .....

The prizes for which the men made this unparalleled race were \$500 and a diamond badge valued at \$250 for the first man, \$250

AT WASHINGTON.

der the New Administration.

A. Day at the White House and in the Departments.

The new administration at Washington is busily employed now-a-days in getting into working order. The White House and the various departments are overrun with callers. An idea of the busy scenes enacted and the progress made may be obtained from the following telegraphic account of one day's events at the Executive Mansion and

in the departments at Washington: in the departments at Washington:

There was about the usual rush of visitors to the White House to-day. The President arose early and at once betook himself to the consideration of his mail, which was unusually large. As one of the clerks at the White House put it, "President Cleveland receives as many letters in a day as ex-President Arthur received in a week." The President ran hurriedly through his mail and then began the reception of visitors, many of whom had been in waiting some time.

hurriedly through his man and then began the reception of visitors, many of whom had been in waiting some time.

Among callers were congressional delegations from Kentucky, Illinois, Iowa, North Carolina and Florida, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Foster, minister to Spain; Professor Baird, Senators Frye, Hale, Saulsbury, Voorhees and Jackson, Representatives Waite, Beach, Lore, Stone, Milliken, Davis, Sceney, Jones and Cole and ex-Representative Paige. The secretary of war called about noon and had a long conference with the President.

At 1 o'clock the doors of the White House were thrown open to the public and the President was kept busy receiving general callers for over an hour. No rule has yet been adopted for the reception of visitors, but under the present system Senators, Representatives and officials who call on public business will be received from 10 until 2 (except on Cabinet days—Tuesdays and Fridays), when the time will be limited from 10 to 12 o'clock. The President will receive persons who call to pay respects at 1 o'clock, except on Cabinet days, when he will not be able to see them before 2 o'clock. No arrangements have yet been made for evening recentions. arrangements have yet been made for even-ing receptions.

Private Secretary Lamont said to-day that

Ing receptions.

Private Secretary Lamont said to-day that the reduction in the clerical force in the White House was made merely in the interests of economy, and, therefore, no appointments would be made to fill the vacan cies created. He said there might possibly be one or two more changes in the personnel of the force, but that would be all. Since President Cleveland's inauguration the entire clerical force has been busily engaged from 8 o'clock in the morning until midnight and it is expected that the rush of business will compel a continuence of these working hours for some time to come. One regulation of the house prohibits employees from smoking in the offices.

Among those who called on the President in the afternoon were Representatives Laffoon and Wemple, Colonel Ottinger, Representative Caldwell, with a delegation from Tennessee, a delegation from Virginia and a delegation from the District of Columbia, which recommended the appointment of E. B. Hay as marshal of the district.

In the postoflice and interior departments

In the postoffice and interior departments the rush of visitors continued to-day without diminution, and notices have been posted in are being carried in large quantities in mail-cars, passenger coaches and by express com-panies.

The railroad officials have served notice on the various county and city authorities, de-manding protection, and declaring their in-tention to hold the communities responsible for losses. Governor Ireland, of Texas, has issued a proclamation against the strikers The secretary of the treasury had a large number of callers to-day including three dele-gations—one from Kentucky, headed by Sen-ator Beck and Speaker Carlisle, another from North Carolina, headed by Senator Vance, and the third from Virginia, headed by Rep-resentative Barbour. They merely called to resentative Barbour. They merely called to pay respects. Some of the members, however, said they would come to see the secretary on business some other day. Mr. Fairchild, who has been nominated as assistant secretary of the treasury is expected in Washington this evening. No change has yet been made in the treasury department except the appointment of Mr. Snyde to succeed Mr. Sperry as private secretary to the secretary.

the secretary.
Secretary Bayard has appointed Mr. H. L. Bryan, as his private secretary. Mr. Bryan has been with Mr. Bayard in the same capacity for a number of years, and has also served as clerk to the Senate committees of which Mr. Bayard has been chairman. Secretary Whitney has appointed Mr. J. H. McCann, of New York, as his private secretary.

Secretary Manning has appointed Eugene
Higgins, of Maryland, to be the chief of the

appointment division, treasury department. A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Newly-Wedded Virginia Couple Murdered-A Missing Suitor. News of a frightful tragedy has been re ceived from Wise county, Virginia. In the neighborhood of Bond's Mills, the Hentons, Mitchells, and Reynoldses were the leading families, and Martha Reynolds was the belle of the whole region. She had many suitors, the most favored of whom were Charles Henton and "Bud" Mitchell. Not certain which she loved the most, she engaged herself to both. Henton most, she engaged herself to both. Henton became aware of the fact, and persuaded the girl to elope with him. They left the neighborhood, were quietly married, and returned to the home of the bride's parents.

That night the wedding was celebrated with a dance. "Bud" Mitchell was present, and, under the influence of liquor, became noisy and insulting. He berated the bride for her followers and finally slowed how. Her him. fickleness, and finally slapped her. Her hus-band, hearing of it, ran across the room, and gave Mitchell a beating, and was only prevented from killing him by his friends. Mitchell left, vowing vengeance. The following night Henton and his wife The following night Henton and his wife attended a prayer meeting at a rural church, going home by a short cut. Mitchell was not seen by any one. As Henton and his wife failed to put in an appearance, search was made the next day, and their bodies, disfigured almost beyond recognition, were discovered in a lonely spot in the path they were following. The woman's head was nearly severed from her body. Henton had been shot in the breast and afferward the

hearly severed from her body. Hence the been shot in the breast, and afterward the assassin had pounded his head to a jelly with a stone. Mitchell was missing. THE PENSION OFFICE.

General Black, of Illinois, Appointed General John C. Black, of Danville, Ill., has been appointed United States commissioner of pensions, to succeed Colonel Dud-

ley. The following correspondence explains WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6. To Gen. J. C. Black, Palmer House, Chicago.
The President thinks your official connection with his administration will contribute to its success, and desires me to ascertain if you will assume the duties of commissioner of

CHICAGO, Ill., March 8.
To L. Q. C. Lamar, Secretary of the Inte-I thank President Cleveland and yourself. If my department will contribute to the success of the administration I will accept the ion. Telegraph when I should arrive hington. J. C. BLACK. Washington.

John Charles Black, the new commissioner of pensions, was born at Lexington, Mo, in 1839. He graduated at Wabash college, In-diana, and shortly afterward entered the army, serving in the Thirty-seventh Illinois, and coming out of the army in 1865 as a brevet brigadier-general. General Black studied law in Chicago, and was admited to practice after his military service was ended. home is at Danville General Black was the Democratic candidate for lieutenant-governor of Illinois, in 1872, and when General Logan was sent to the Senate in 1879 Black was the Democratic caucus nominee. He was a delegate at large to the last Democratic National convention, before which an attempt was made to put him in nomination for the vice-presidency, which

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

THERE are 356 charitable institutions in THE United States imported 15,600,000 coconnuts last year ILLINOIS has never had a governor who was

A GENTLEMAN of Rockingham, N. C., has a pair of elks that he drives to a buggy. THE Arkansas legislature has changed the name of Dorsey county to Cleveland county. NOTWITHSTANDING all the talk, Chinese pers are as rare as hen's teeth in San Fran-THE manufacture of artificial ivory from

bones and scraps of sheepskin is a new dustry. GENERAL GORDON was never married. He was a handsome man in face and figure, and of rare personal charm. THE Mormon temple at Salt Lake will yet tion, and will cost \$3,000,000. An exhibition of birds has just been held at the Crystal Palace, London. One canary exhibited was valued at \$5,000. THERE are thirty-one colored students in the Yale Freshman class. Seven are study-ing law, eleven divinity, and thirteen madi-

way men of this country, not including the officers, clerks or bookkeepers, is \$37.50 per GEORGE BANCROFT, than whom none more in the habit of weighing his words, said the other day that he thought Washington "the wisest man that ever lived."

THE average wages paid to the 40,000 rail-

NEWS SUMMARY

Bernard and Middle States.

Bernard Freel, the proprietor, and James Martin, an employe of the Dunkirk hotel at Bradford, Penn., were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the building and three adjoining structures. The thirty sleeping guests in the hotel had a hard time in escaping, a number being compelled to jump from the windows and sustaining more or less serious injuries.

JOSEPH RABERT fifty-five years old, a

JOSEPH BARRETT, fifty-five years old, a convict in the Philadelphia prison, was greatly affected by the preparations for Dr. Goerson's execution. After the execution Barrett was found dead in his cell, and is supposed to have been frightened to death.

PAUL BAUER, a prominent Coney Island hotel-keeper, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$750 for allowing pool-selling on horse races in his promises

in his premises. T. S. ARTHUR, the well known writer and publisher, died the other day in Philadelphia, aged seventy-six years.

VALDINE HOEFFNER, a Brooklyn baker, shot Miss Susanna Leiser three times, inflicting probably mortal injuries, and then killed himself. Unrequited love was the cause of the double crime What will probably be a big strike has begun in Western Pennsylvania, 12,000 miners in the Pittsburg district leading off by quit-

FOUR mills belonging to a powder manufactory situated near Newburg, N. Y., were completely destroyed by an explosion and two men instantly killed and a third probably fatally injured. The explosions were heard thirty miles away.

At a meeting of the New York presbytery a committee reported in favor of retiring the Rev. Dr. Burchard, whose "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion" speech during the last days of the late political campaign suddenly made him conspicuous before the country. Mr. Burchard, who is seventy-four years old, is to be retired with a require of \$500. be retired with a pension of \$500. THE wife of Deacon Sidney S. Brown, of Gowanda, N. Y., has been acknowledged by the English courts as the heiress to the Lawrence-Townley estate in England, valued at \$100,000,000, her share being \$40,000,000.

THE fishing schooner Solomon Poole, of Gloucester, Mass., with fifteen men on board, has been given up as lest

A NITRO-GLYCERINE factory and magazine containing nearly 6,000 pounds of the terrible explosive, located three miles from Bradford, Penn., were scattered into fragments by an explosion which shook the country for miles around. W. H. Herrington, one of the proprietors, and H. V. Platt, an employe, were killed. This was the most terrific nitroglycerine explosion ever known in the oil

Four negroes were drowned at Minock's Landing, La., by the swamping of their skiff.

South and West. WILLIAM B. CORBIN and John H. Gaines, eighbors, of Gainesville, Ky., quarreled about he shooting of a dog, and killed each other. HENRY LUTZ, a Chicago bricklayer, shot and mortally wounded his wife, from whom he had separated, and then killed himself. THE late David Dickson, of Hancock county, Ga., one of the wealthiest men in that State, and before the war the largest slaveholder, being owner of 300 slaves, has left \$400,000, the bulk of his fortune, to Amanda Eubanks, a colored woman. MARY C. RANDALL, of Maysville, Ga.,

GOVERNOR LOWRY, of Mississippi, has ap-pointed General E. C. Walthall to the vacancy in the United States Senate occasioned by Senator Lamar entering Cleveland's cabinet. General Walthall is lifty-four years old, a who attained the rank of major-general in the Confederate army. THE strike among the employees of the

Missouri Pacific railroad has assumed large proportions. At Sedalia, Mo., trains were orevented from running, and the whole Mis-ouri Pacific line was blockaded. In a riot which took place one striker was shot and several policemen wounded. Newbern, N. C., has lost a hotel and twenty houses to 1 stores by a fire. The total estimated loss is \$100,000.

For the first time in many years the Republicans have elected a mayor of Charleston, W. Va. It will be remembered that some time ago "Cap" Murphy, a New Orleans politician of prominence, was waylaid in the streets and shot dead by some of his enemies. The trial of these men has ended by the court's passing sentence of death upon Patrick Ford and John Murphy, and sentencing Judge Thomas J. Ford, William Caulheld and William ckley to the penitentiary for twenty

years. Twelve men broke jail at Oxford, N. C., and took to the woods. EGBERT M. CARVER, president of the De-Sota City bank, of DeSota, Mo., has been ar-rested on a requisition from the State of New York, the charge being that seven years ago, while cashier of the First National bank, of Oneonto, N. Y., the prisoner misappropri-ated \$20,000 of that institution's funds. It is

also charged that two other banks in New York State have been Carver's victims. THE Dakota legislature has passed a bill giving women the right to vote. Washington. THE first official act of President Cleveland

was the nomination of his cabinet. His second official act was to affix his signature to the commission of ex-President Grant as a general on the retired list of the army, with to which they refer. a general's pay of \$13,500 a year. GENERAL JOHN C. BLACK, of Illinois, has been appointed by the new administration United States commissioner of pensions to succeed Colonel Dudley. THE committee of arrangements estimate the total cost of the inauguration at \$45,000. Among other items of expense were \$25,000 expended on the ballroom, \$2,000 for music, \$1,800 for lighting the ballroom, \$5,500 for decorations, \$1,500 for fireworks and \$1,000

THE sundry civil appropriation bill, as it inally passed Congress, gives \$370,000 to the New Orleans exposition, and devotes \$3,474,000 to public buildings. The total amount appropriated was \$27,700,030. It is stated that the retiring cabinet officers, whose resignations were formally ac-cepted by President Cleveland, have completed their plans for the future. Mr. Fre-linghuysen will return to his nome in Rari-tan, N. J. Mr. McCulloch will spend the summer at his country home near Washington. Mr. Lincoln will resume his law prac-tice in Chicago. Mr. Chandler will remain in Washington until summer, and then will remove to New and then will remove to New Hampshire. Mr. Teller has simply changed from the interior department to the Senate, and will retain his residence in Washington. Mr. Hatton will return to his home in Bur-

lington, Iowa, and look after the interests of his newspaper. Mr. Brewster will return to his home in Philadelphia. On the Saturday afternoon following the inauguration Miss Cleveland held her first public reception in the White House. A large number of visitors called. Miss Cleveland was assisted in receiving by her two s and the wife of the Rev. Mr. Cleveland. THE formal transfer of the government de partments to the new cabinet officers was effected by Judge Field, of the supreme court, administering the oaths of office to the different secretaries.

The commissions of sixty-eight presiden-ial postmasters expire during March, and over 250 such commissions will expire before the beginning of the next session of Con-A THRONG of applicants for office is beinging the postoffice department. Mr. Charles S. Fairchild, of New York, was nominated by the President to be assistant secretary of the treasury.

MR. GARLAND, the new attorney-general was introduced to the United States supreme court by his predecessor, Mr. Brewster. Many prominent lawyers were present. SOLICITOR-GENERAL PHILLIPS has tende d his resignation to the President, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND held his first cabinet meeting on the 10th with all the ministers present. The entire session, which lasted three hours, was given up to a discussion of the condition of things in the various depart-

ments, and a consideration of some of the names which have been mentioned in connection with the leading offices in the deviation of the priation bill passed by the last Congress. The following are the important changes which will take effect on July 1: The trial of General Hazen, chief signal officer, for conduct prejudicial to good order and military discipline, began on the 11th, General Hancock being president of the

The National Republican contains an interview with Postmaster-General Vilas on the subject of appointments in the various departments, in which that gentleman is reported as saying: "The programme of the whole cabinet is to select officials for their worth and value to the government," and one can be prepaid. This is a reduction of one cent per pound or fraction thereof, the postage to be prepaid. This is a reduction of one cent per pound or fraction thereof, the postage to be prepaid. This is a reduction of one cent per pound or fraction thereof, the postage to be prepaid. This is a reduction of one cent per pound or fraction thereof. worth and value to the government," and, further, that 'the policy of the administration is to bear out the civil service rules to the full extent in the management of the variation and the management of the variation of the full extent in the full extent in the management of the variation of the full extent in the ful

pon W. W. Corcoran, the aged Washington hilanthropist, who was too indisposed to ake part in the inauguration ceremonies, allough chairman of the reception commit-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will adhere to the SECRETARY LAMAR has suspended the is suing of patents for land to the New Orleans Pacific railroad in the grant known as the

Backbone claim.

of Mississippi, to be assistant secretary of the interior and Sidney D. Jackman, of Texas, to be United States Marshal for the western listrict of Texas. Foreign. ENGLISH society is agitated over the sui-

THE President nominated Edward D. Clark,

cide of a prominent young Englishman, who lately lost \$250,000 in gambling at Monaco. IN THE FRENCH QUARTER. | NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

A LONDON paper says that Premier Glad-stone recently bought 100 hats in one day, and that his mind is giving way. An explosion occurred in a colliery at Kar-win, Austrian Silesia, while 147 men were at work, and of these 127 were found dead. GENERAL WOLSELEY, in an address to his troops at Korti, said that he would lead then to Khartoum before the year's end. THE colliery at Sunderland, England, in which an explosion of fire damp recently occurred, imprisoning 150 men, thirty-six of whom were subsequently taken out dead, caught fire, and further search for bodies was

GENERAL WALLACE, the United States minister to Turkey, has sent his resignation to Washington.

A PARTY of twenty-seven Mexican bandits, under the notorious "Tiger Chief," captured the town of Quila, Mexico, killed the tele-graph operator and despoiled the inhabitants. CHOLERA has broken out in Batavia, the chief city of Java. DURING the recent battles with the Chinese

in Tonquin the French troops had 104 sol-diers and eight officers killed and 154 soldiers and ten officers wounded. The Chinese loss was much greater. THE Germans hauled down the British flag and hoisted the German at Victoria, an English mission town on the west coast of Africa. The British consul protested unavailingly, and then started for the nearest British station to report the affair to his government.

DURING a circus performance in Paris a noted lion-tamer named Williams was attacked by a huge lion in the cage and fearfully lacerated before he got away. The panic-stricken spectators fled in every direction. GENERAL BONACHEA, a prominent Cuban insurrectionist, and four other Cuban lead-ers, have been executed at Santiago de Cuba. MATTERS are reported in a very critical po-sition in Afghanistan. The Russians are de-

termined upon a forward policy, and a colu-sion between England and Russia is ex-THE Prince and Princess of Wales will soon make a visit of about two weeks to Ireland. EDMUND YATES, the editor of London World, sentenced in January to four months' imprisonment because his paper contained a libel on Lord Lonsdale, has been released. RECENT dispatches from St. Petersburg indicate that the Slav or military party in Russia is now in the ascendant with the czar. It is said to be intriguing in every possible way to influence him against the English

AUSTRIA is following the lead of Germany n increasing the tax on cereals and manu-actured goods. American competition is the THE British government has invested \$100,000 as a fund for General Gordon's fam-

Wan has been formally declared in Central MRS. Anna Decoste, aged 110, died the other day in Halifax, Nova Scotia, leaving sight children, ninety grandchildren and 140 reat-grandchildren AFTER five days' fighting the French troops arried the Chinese positions around Kelung, formosa. The French loss was forty killed

England's Indian allies have had their first attle with the False Prophet's troops. In a ot skirmish the Arabs became panic stricken hot skirmish the Arabs became panic stricken and fled when they saw the swarthy Moham-medans from India facing, them in British style and firing with such precision as to make every shot tell.

## LATER NEWS

Four men were fatally injured and three | the fickle goddess at his favorite rougethe boilers in the Tube works at Middletown, Penn. Great pecuniary damage was done, and 500 men were thrown out of employ-

MACKIN and Gallagher, two of the men convicted at Chicago of stuffing ballot boxes and falsifying election returns, have been fined \$5,000 each and sent to prison for two years. Ar St. Louis the employes of the Missouri Pacific railroad have had their old rate of wages restored. THREE men were killed by the premature

chita Falls, Texas. A FIRE has destroyed St. Dominie's Roman Catholic church, one of the largest religious end of the rickety counter by a deby the Scientific American as "an engineer of great experience," asserts that the founda-

explosion of a blast on a railroad near Wi

tion of the Washington monument is weak and unreliable, and that the huge structure is iable at any moment to fall over. THE President has made a change in the days of holding cabinet meetings, so that hereafter they will be held on Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week, instead of on Tuesdays and Fridays as heretofore. FORMAL announcement has been made by President Cleveland that appointments in

the various departments will be made only on the recommendations of the cabinet officers who are heads of the departments. All applications for appointment sent to the White House will be forwarded to the departments Ar the second cabinet] meeting the Oklahoma question, (the illegal occupation of land

in the Indian Territory by "boomers,") was

the subject of discussion.

A GREAT council of the various Chinese viceroys is about to be held in Pekin, to decide the question of peace or war with France. THE Chinese lost 1,200 men in their unavailing defense of the positions around Keong, Formosa. The French captured an enormous amount of military stores. A LATE London dispatch says, that the relations between London and Russia are assuming a more favorable aspect. Emperor William, of Germany, is reported to be using

his personal influence with the czar of Russia to preserve peace. THE announcement that war had been declared in Central America, was followed by prompt action on the part of President Diaz, of Mexico, who gave President Barrios, of Guatemala, to understand that Mexico would sidered that President Diaz by his action has

Senate Special Session—Seventh Day. Mr. Van Wyck's resolution directing the secretary of the interior and the attorney general to take steps to prevent the sale of lands granted to the State of Florida to aid in the construction of railroads in that State was discussed without action .... Mr. Manderson introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of state for such information as the department may have regarding the rumored attempt of General Rufino Barrios, president of Guatemala, to seize upon the territory or destroy the integrity of the republics of Nicaragua, Honduras, San Salvador and Costa Rica, and to report what steps were being taken by the government to preserve the rights of the United States unthe hospital fund. Might as well do ton your coat or suspenders."

the hospital fund. Might as well do ton your coat or suspenders."

that as to let the police blackmail the "Don't that account for some of the der existing or pending treaties...Mr. that as to let the police blackmail the "Don't that account for some George presented the credentials of E. C. gamblers," concluded the official, in a mistakes made in telegraphing?" Walthall as United Senator from Mississippi.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

Important Changes Which Will Take The postoffice department at Washington

has received inquiries from all quarters as to

the new legislation in the postoffice appro-

First—The weight of all single-rate letters is increased from one-half of cunce each or fraction thereof to one cunce each or fraction thereof. The same increase of weight is al court-martial.

CNE-HALF of the clerical force at the White House has been dispused with nd-All newspapers sent from the

ious departments. I shall enforce the rules here."

The President's first social call was made upon W. W. Corcoran, the aged Washington philanthropist, who was too indisposed to the room, shall entitle the letter to immediate the room, shall entitle the letter to immediate the room, shall entitle the letter to immediate the room of the value of the room, shall entitle the letter to immediate the room of the value of the room, shall entitle the letter to immediate the room of the value of the room of the room of the value of the room of t delivery at place containing 4,000 population or over, according to the Federal census, within the earrier limit of any free delivery office or any other other postoffice coming within the provisions of this law which may cabinet days which have been observed by so in like manner, be designated as a special many of his predecessors—Tuesdays and Fridelivery office, that such specially stamped delivery office, that such specially stamped letters shall be delivered between 7 o'clock A M. and midnight; that a book shall A. M. and midnight; that a book shall be provided in which the person to whom the letter is addressed shall acknowledge its receipt, that messengers for this special delivery are to be paid eighty per cent. of face value of all the stamps received and recorded in a month, previded that the aggregate compensation paid to any one person for such service shall not exceed thirty dollars per month, and we wided further that the recyllation for the

provided further that the regulations for the delivery of those specially stamped letters shall in no way interfere with the prompt delivery of letters as provided by existing leaven regulations.

law or regulations.

50 or 100 years.

Lace over satin is the favorite bride's dress in New York. There are 300 female farmers in Dacota, most of them Scandinavians. The linings for cloaks are of plain

satin; quilting is no longer fashionable. Short velvet and broche mantles in dolman style will be worn in the early Stripes of all widths will again be

Lace dresses will again be worn.

Bridal cakes are frequently kept for

worn, but not so fashionably as plaids and

'Tis pity, but 'tis true; the hair is worn higher and higher on the head from week to week.

The cashmere broches brought out this spring are among the prettiest goods of For the incoming season China silks bid fair to take precedence of foulards

and taffetas. White evening costumes are trimmed with silver or gilt braid, and with white, gray or brown down.

Front draperies must be either very long or very short. Those of medium length are not in style. Fine turbans, Langtry turbans with gay Scotch plaid satin trimmings and Polish sealskin caps are worn.

Basques for cloth dresses have divergent points trimmed with graduated disks of braid, the largest at the top. Velvet collars, turned down or stand-

ing, are very fashionable. Jabots and gilets of lace are worn with them. A scarlet velvet bonnet is lined with bronze satin, edged with gold braid and trimmed with dark brown feathers. Short evening dresses are made very full, and have two loose breadths puffed so that they are no longer than the skirt.

The queen of Holland walks daily on the public streets. She dresses in somber garments, and is accompanied by only one attendant, a lady. Black is the leading color for hosiery. Cardinal and dark blue are very fashionable. Striped and plaid stockings are quite out of style.

The women in the Turkish harems

rarely venture out of doors, and play

this country with their dolls. Mrs. Charles Griffin, of Lowell, made 15,816 buttonholes last year, for which work she received over \$300, and did all her housework in addition. Rug knitting has superseded stocking knitting with middle-class English old ladies of industrial habits. The rugs are

Miss Rose McIlvane was recently awarded a \$10 prize for bringing the most gentlemen to the Princess Roller Skating rink in Detroit, the number who escorted her to the rink being thirty-

year. She owns Windsor Great park, which contains 14,000 acres and brought in \$25,000 last year, and also 500 houses in London, which bring in annual Tiny diamond poke bonnets, in which are faces cut of moonstone, with pink tinsel set beneath the translucent stone

brooches. One of the fashionable schools of New York has introduced a new thing called slumbrous comeliness, which teaches the young ladies to assume graceful poses in bed, to keep the mouth shut, how not to snore, etc.

has brothers who will inherit her es-A young Spanish artist has lately re-ceived \$1,000 from a California lady for a painted fan of black silk. The subject is a representation of the language of the fan in three ways: "I hate you," "I like you," "I see you," and is exceedingly clever, as well as delicate in treatment. New lady's cloths in fine, soft finish come in the new shades of mastic, which are tinted green, rose or heliotrope, or simply putty colored; in reseda green, fawn, golden brown, tan, and pearl shades, and when not simply tailorstitched the favorite trimmings are steel,

Pen Paralysis. Many stenographers and persons who make their living by constant use of the pen or pencil, are afflicted with pen paralysis; and, although, as a general afflicted with it never recover. Nobody

"I understand that first class telewill let them run. That money goes to erable size, you will not be able to but-

"Yes, indeed. Many mistakes in telegraphing, charged at first to defects in the machinery, have been traced to pa-Prince Demidoff's gambling exploits ralysis in the operator, because it soon becomes evident that the operator has one paragraph to the Parisian chroni-queurs during the last few days. He slightest pressure on the key over what once played a match at coarte with is required will produce another letter the stake being £2,000 each game; and and so it soon comes about that what the it was agreed between the parties that unfortunate operator at first attributes to they were to go on playing till one of them had lost a 'million' to the other.

They played all night in a private room usually occurs from six to eight years at the Cafe Anglais, Khalil Bey winning after an operator has been working £20,000 in the first hour or two; but his steadily as a first class man."-Hartford

New Signals on Cars.

railroad, and a patent air-tube system of signaling has been substituted. Each dinner, resumed their game, played through the whole of the second night, and at 111 past morning Whall the care in the same account to the care in the care in the care in the same account to the care in the ca house air-brake tubes. They are kept charged with air at fifteen pounds pressure from a reservoir situated under the cab of the engine, and which is itself supplied from the air-brake reservoir. The rubber tube is also connected with a whistle valve in the engineer's cab. The lows the air to escape. This relieves the pressure on the whistle valve and throws t open, causing the whistle to sound. is not popular among the trainmen; but although it is very costly, the officers of the road are substituting it for the bel! rope. The fault of the be'l rope is that it is apt to get too slack or to get broken.

who was favored by a second run of luck, won the match and pocketed the prince's check for £40,000 .- St. James's Gazette, The late John Heneage Jesse, the conductor by pulling a cord in the car opens a valve in the rubber tube and alwell known author, had an aversion, amounting to a positive 'phobia for the British Jeames. He has been known to stand in St. James' street on a drawing room day, at the edge of the curb, and with the end of his stick, which he So long as the cord is held the whistle dipped into the road puddle, daub the will sound. One whistle means the train immaculate stocking of the passing flunk- is broken. The same effect would be eys, who, as he well knew, dare not move caused if the rubber tube was broken, from their stations, accompanying the act and the engineer would thus be informed with much opprobrious language. - at once of the accident. The new device He that sympathizes in all the happiness, and he that is warned by the folly

HOW THE CREOLES LIVE IN THE CRESCENT CITY.

Their Outward Customs-A Visit to the Creole Shops in New Orleans

—Absinthe Saloons. A correspondent of the New York Telegram, writing from New Orleans, says: The first object of interest the Northman or the wise visitor from the East asks to be shown is the "French quarter," and a great many have taken rooms in that antiquated portion of the city, under the hallucination that they will learn French purely by absorption. But there are no people more exclusive than the Creoles, even to the lodginghouse keepers, who let rooms as a regu-

lar business and never invite you to be

come one of the family. They naturally suppose that you have your own circle of acquaintances and friends, and that you do not amount to much if you do The visitor only sees the outward cus-toms of Creole life, just as he views the quaint dwellings and curiosity shops of the "native foreigners" who refuse to bccome Americanized, even to the extent of learning our language. Their lack of industry and enterprise has measurably retarded the growth of the city, but more especially their "section." I am

told by a city official that the entire real estate property in the French quarter has decreased in value from fifty to sixty per cent. within the past fifteen years. Their shops somewhat resemble country stores in the matter of the variety of articles kept. For instance, in a jewelry store the keeper repairs jewelry, sells jewelry, and in addition takes jewelry on pawn and buys old gold and silver. On entering these "jewelry-store-pawnshops" the eye rests upon a large "pla-card, "Ladies' and children's ears punched a specialty." Next door to one of these mixed shops is a waiter-girl saloon, kept by an ex-committing magis-trate, where undoubtedly head-punching is a specialty. A notion store admits a portion of the truth in a sign that articles can be bought "dear or cheap." The second-hand bookstores refused purchasing, a few weeks ago, at any price. They all tell the same story-over-sup-

plied. Their shelves are actually bend-

ng beneath the weight of story volumes

and even entire libraries, sold by people

the back room of an "absinthe mill."

of our daddies.

matter of fact way.

A Great Russian Gambler.

have furnished the matter of more than

Khalil Bey, another inveterate gamester,

morning the prince had won £6,000.

Fatigued with so long a struggle, the

room for a siesta, and slept till midday,

when, after a light breakfast, they sat

down to the card table again. They

Every Other Saturday.

of others has attained the soundest

There are saloons were absinthe is

who have experienced more prosperous with pet animals as the little girls do in days. The works are mainly French, of course, and were sold at about what the postage or transportation cost the owner. Being great novel readers, volume after volume of fiction can here be found, as well as the torn and tattered files of the Parisian story papers. The "young blood," though linging to his ancestry and the tradiof no particular design, and are called tions of his fathers, is Americanized to the extent that he cares little for the romance or history of a country he has never seen, yet which he calls his own. So, in a financial strait, he sells the library of his sire to a second-hand dealer, and drops a tear to his memory as he pockets the proceeds and heads for the Royal or St. Charles street to tempt Queen Victoria will not starve this et-noir or perhaps to play baccarat in

made a specialty, and which are mainly rentals. frequented by absinthe drinkers, who never patronize whisky saloons, as they drink nothing but absinthe, except at meals, when their favorite claret is part to give the flesh tints, and diamond toads of the menu. The sign "Absinthe Saand tortoises are some quaint fancies for loon" causes the visitor to stop and curiously peer in to see what kind of an establishment it is. But it is to the Frenchman what the "coffee saloon" was to the American years ago when whisky saloons were known by that deceptive title. A few of these landmarks still exist, and coffee and cakes are sold at one One of the richest women in Europe is Catholic church, one of the largest religious edifices in Washington, built at a cost of \$100,000.

John C. Goodridge, Jr., characterized by the Scientific American as "an engineer undertaker's, where coffins, wreaths, holy the Scientific American as "an engineer" undertaker's, where coffins, wreaths, holy candles, crucifixes from an inch to three feet high, and all imaginery church reliq-uaries are sold. Holy candles are kept

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burning as long as the shop remains open, and a quietness prevails which gives the lay place of barter a solemn aspect, in addition to its half weird and mournful appearance and surroundings. The patron is awed into the subjection of removing his hat, bartering is conducted in an undertone and the proper change handed over in a solemn and dignified manner. But the chink of the coin, the high prices paid and occassional misrepresentations no doubt remind the purchaser that, notwithstanding the solemnity of the places, they are of the

silver and gilt braids put on sparingly in earth earthly," and are after the dollar tasteful but effective geometric patterns and vermicelli or zigzag lines, or in rows Adjoining the ancient cathedral is the old state arsenal, where the "flower and or clustered rows. pride" of the State were mustered into the Confederate service, many of whom never returned. On the next block is a "blood and thunder" variety theatre, where the chief qualification of an actor is shooting, scalping imaginary Indians and robbing stage banks. thing this trouble can be cured by a few As the admission is only ten cents, the months' rest, some-of those writers place is nightly crowded. A few doors further and the visitor hears, "Eagle bird | knows the strain of incessant penmanship by chance!" followed by an indistinct upon the muscles and nerves of the hand w-h-i-r. He knows what it is. But even and wrist better, or indeed as well, as the roulette man has raised his prices, or those who pass through a daily experirather increased his percentage. Poker ence of that nature. Telegraph operators are likewise afflicted with paralysis of the same rooms are more numerous even than faro banks, and the percentage they take is afflicted with paralysis of the same about on a par with the profit of stopping an express train or the flight of a bank cashier to Canada. In "seven up" each operator, and he asked this question:

player in the game is charged twenty-five cents an hour. In poker one chip is taken graphers are the only ones who get telenot permit him to carry out his designs upor the Central American republics. It is considered that President Diaz by his action has sometimes twenty-five cents. At this one time the carry out his designs upor out of each pot when the hand is called. It is considered that President Diaz by his action has sometimes twenty-five cents. At this of the carry out his designs upor out of each pot when the hand is called. It is considered that President Diaz by his action has sometimes twenty-five cents. At this of the carry out his designs upor out of each pot when the hand is called. It is considered that President Diaz by his action has sometimes twenty-five cents. At this rate it is easy to figure how, after a good operator is paid a good salary, and night's sitting, each player would retire loser and the "house" the only winner. at the board, while a second or third These 'rooms are chiefly patronized by | rate man has many resting spells, which clerks and young men about town, who allow him to stretch his arms, and thus play small, or as long as possible, on a escape paralysis. Many men who have little money, and are elated with small been working for the company for years, winnings. Fare and all banking games and were getting good wages, have been are a felony under the State law, but compelled to give up their lucrative emtacitly licensed by the city authorities. ployment by telegraphers' paralysis. You A prominent official on being asked by your correspondent how the city officials which becomes numb after a hard day's could override a State law, he said; work, and within six mouths after the "Well, they don't exactly do that. We first shock the stoutest operator will sucgive the proprietors of these houses to cimb. This paralysis, however, does understand if they will pay \$100 or \$200 not destroy the use of your arms and a month, according to the 'standing of fingers entirely, but while you are able their bank,' into the city treasury we to lift and handle objects of any consid-

luck then turned, and at 9 o'clock next | Times.

Fatigued with so long a struggle, the players lay down on the sofas in the players lay down on the sofas in the bell cord has been removed from the bell cord has been removed nearly all the trains of the Pennsylvania

and at 114 next morning Khalil Bey,